

GENERAL ARMISTEAD'S SWORD

GENERAL ARMISTEAD'S SWORD

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—In your Weekly of 22d of July you have a correction by D. B. Earley of an account by J. W. Frasier of the General Armistead at Gettysburg. To my knowledge, Mr. Easley's description needs correction also, We were in a very cerebelled by the command. The two lines for a half-hour only, but we remained there more than two hours. When called to attention it was by General Armistead, who, with his sword with the hat swinging around above his hand. He kept his position in the rank giving the command, "Forward, march." He aboutfaced, took his hat fram his head, put it on the point of his sword, and waved it but a few times when it slipped down to the hilt. He continued to wave the sword with the hat swinging around above his hand. He kept his position in the rank from an in front of us giving the commands, "Keep dressed" and "Close up," as though we were on review only. When he reached the line in front of us (Kemper and Garnett's brigades) he halted and took a position in the rank that the two lines formed. The front to shoot at.

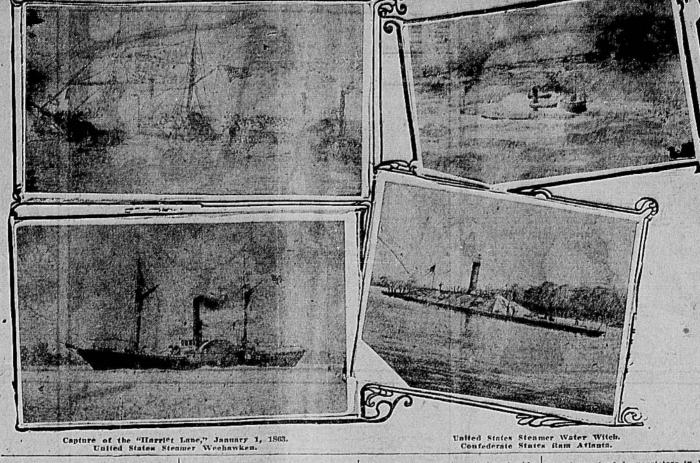
Id did not see or hear General Armistead went over the fence and was turning a cannon to prevent the enemy regaining their position, and was turning a cannon to prevent the enemy regaining their position, and are mandouves of the enemy, he could the manouvres of the enemy, he could the manouvres of the enemy that the fonce and was turning a cannon to prevent the enemy regaining their position, and are manouvres of the enemy, he could the manouvres of the enemy, he could the manouvres of the enemy that the fonce and was turning a cannon to prevent the enemy regaining their position, and was turning a cannon to prevent the enemy regaining their position, and was turning a cannon to prevent the enemy regain front to shoot at.

I did not see or hear General Armistead went over the fence and was turning a cannon to prevent the enemy regain front the was utrning a cannon to prevent the enemy regain and was turning a cannon to prevent

THE CONFEDERATE NAVY

By W. F. CLAYTON, of Florence, S. C., Late Past Midshipman Confederate States Navy.

(Continued from last Sunday.)
Operations Around Savansah.
Having already detailed the operators of Flag Officer Tattnal with his title fleet at the battle of Port Roylland, and operations around Savansah. Here is comparative little to tell of avail operations around Savansah. Here is comparative little to tell of avail operations around Savansah. The night in Hampton Roads inspired hope throughout the Confederacy, and aroused a degree of pairfoiling and aroused and a demand for, essels of the Virginia pattern at every outhern port. The ladies of Savansh and a to not be used to be a subscriptions and a demand for he hulding of the ladies gundeat as an arouse of a subscriptions and a demand for the ladies aroused the ladies aroused



Capture of the "Herriet Lanc," January 1, 1863.

Capture of the "Herriet Lanc," Januar

Susannah Williamson, daughter of Thomas Williamson, and had Issue

Goochland county, Va. He married stannah Williamson, daughter of Thomas Williamson, and had issuer. Thomas Williamson, and had issuer. Frederick (4), Archibald (4), Dgury (4), Elizabeth (4), Judith (4) and "Susannah Williamson, and had issuer. Frederick (5) Hatcher was born in Goochlane county, and received a fine education, On January 13, 1765, he married Sarah Woodson, daughter of John Woodson, who was fourth in descent from Dr. John Woodson, daughter of John Woodson, who was fourth in descent from Dr. John Woodson, of Dorsetablics, England, who came to Virginia with Si. John Harvey as a surgeon to a company of solders in 1819. On reaching manhood Frederick (4) Hatcher located in Cumberland county, Va. Mere he was a member of the Established Church, and was for many years vestryman of Lyttleton Parish. He died in Cumberland county, where his will was probated June 23, 1731. His wife survived him many years, the was a member of the Established Church, and was for many years vestryman of Lyttleton Parish. He died in Cumberland county, where his will was probated June 23, 1731. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1813. They had issue as 101. Now was some of John Hatchers. His will was probated June 23, 1731. His wife survived him many years, and for many years represented Cumberland county in the Virginia Legislature. He was commers to the Seventeenth Regiment, War, and for many years represented Cumberland county in the Virginia Legislature. He was commers to the survival of the surviva

in the export tobacco business. He was president of the Farmers Bank of Virginia, at Richmond, from its organization, February 15, 1812, to his death it is said he served a campaign at Camp Holly, below Richmond, in the War of 1812. Dr. Bial; Burwell, quoted "Mr. See Hatcher was a fine looking of Virginia gentleman, tall and spare; he wore a cue with powdered hair, and knee pants with silk stockings, and pumps with large silver buckles on them in summer or full dress, and in whiter, short knee pants with 'fair top boots." He owned his house and lot where he lived in Manchester, and had a good plantation and nexroes in the county of Cumberland, where he and his family spent the summer and fall months of each year. He died about 1833 or '44, at his stown house in Manchester, v.a, at seventy-eight years of age."

He married first, Sarah Crump, of powhatan county, Va., sister of Dr. William Crump and Dr. Abner Crump, also of Martha Crump, who married Dr. Trent, of Manchester, the womer of the word of the great lawyer, and the summer and fall in marriage there are the summer and fall in the summer and fall in the summer and fall in the summer and fall months of each year. He married first, Sarah Crump, of powhatan county, Va., sister of Dr. William Crump and Dr. Abner Crump, and as of Martha Crump, who married about the summer and fall months of the summer and fall months of each year the summer and fall months of each year. He died young Mary (1), who married about the summer and fall months of the summer and fall months of each year the summer and fall months of each year. He married first, which work was done in 1900, he gives the married for the summer and fall months of each year the summer and fall months of each year. He died about 1833 or '44, at his town house in Manchester to full months of each year the summer and fall months of each year the summe

to be wheeled about in a chair, but was always bright and encerful and glad reared in the Episcopal Church, but dist Church with her husband. She

after her marriage joined the Methodist Church with her husband. She died November 15, 1825;
Each of the shove names with 6 after them is the offspring of Frederick (4) Hatcher and Sarah Woodson. Edward Hatcher (2), son of William Hatcher, the emigrant, was born in Henrico county, Va. in 1833. He owned the famous "Neck of Land" plantation, He took part in Bacon's Rebellion as well as his father. He married Many—and died in or before 1710. Eaward (2) and Mary Hatcher had issue: William (3), John (3), Edward (3), and Gied in or before 1710. Eaward (2) and Mary Hatcher had issue: William (3), John (3), Edward (3), Sqth (2), Sarah (3), who married Rionard Gower. William (3) married a daughter of John Burton, and died in 1736; John (3) married Mary, daughter of Robert Hancock, and moved to Edgecomb county, N. C., where he was living in 1737, and had there a son John (4), who married in or before 1737 Martha, widow of Joseph Tanner. It may be of interest to know that "Turkey Island" and "Neck of Land," the sents of the early Hatchers, have quite a history. "Turkey Island" was laid out by the Hatchers, and about half a century later came into possession of the famous Randolph family of Virginia. Adams, in his "Life of John Randolph," the statesman, says: "Turkey Island," just above the junction of the James and Appomatics.

of Virginia. Adams, in his "Life of John Randoiph." the statesman, says:

"Turkey Island,' just above the junction of the James and Appomattox Rivers, lies in a region which lins sharply attracted the attention of men. In 1878 Nathaniel Bacon lived nearby at his plantation, called 'Curles,' and in that year Bacon's famous robellion gave bloody associations to the place. About one hundred years afterwards Benedict Arnold, then a general in the British service, made a destructive raid up the James River, which drew all eyes to the spot. Neither of these disturbances, historic as they are, made the region nearly so famous as it became on June 36, 1862, when fifty thousand Northern troops, beaten, weary and disheartened, converged at Maivern Hill and Turkey Island Bridge, and the next day fought a battle which saved their army and perhaps their cause, without a thought or care for the dust of the Virginia Randolphs, on which two armies were trampling in the cradie of their race."

Varina, situated upon a peninsular, which in the saviest page 1920.

The Times Dispatch GENEALOGICAL COLUMN the word of the control of the contr

